

the several states, respectively, be referred to the committee on the library.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill, entitled, An act to incorporate The Baltimore Screw Dock Company; endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendments," which amendments were read the first, and, by a special order, the second time, and severally assented to.

And also the bill, entitled, An act to preserve the side walks in the village of Liberty, in Frederick county; endorsed, "will pass."

Ordered, That the said bills be engrossed.

Mr. Semmes, chairman of the committee on ways and means, reported a bill, entitled, An act relating to the Sinking Funds of this state.

Mr. Done, from the committee on ways and means, reported a bill, entitled, An act to abolish the office of trustee of the state, and to authorise the treasurer of the western shore to employ a clerk.

Mr. Gough, chairman of the committee on insolvency, reported a bill, entitled, An act for the relief of Walter Cross, of the city of Annapolis. And,

Mr. Semmes, chairman of the select committee, to which the subject had been referred, reported a bill, entitled, An act for the relief of Sally A. Jones, of Prince-George's county.

Which said bills were severally read the first time, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Teackle, chairman of the committee therein mentioned, delivered the following report:

The select committee to which was referred an order to "inquire into the expediency of amending the laws relating to the treasury department, with a view to the improvement, and more efficient collection of the revenues of this state," have considered the subjects of this reference, with that deliberation which their especial interests very obviously seemed to demand, and beg leave to submit their report thereon.

The financial organ of this house having reported a bill for the valuation of all estates, to include the mass of productive property, which has hitherto escaped taxation, as a basis of contribution, as well for general, as for local purposes, the select committee would deem it superfluous to enlarge upon the intrinsic merit, and incontrovertible justice of this principle. They will remark, however, that according to the true construction of the charter of our rights, every able adult person within this state is presumed to possess some property—the actual ability of a freeman to sustain, by means of his industry, the primary essentials of food, raiment and habitation, is, of itself, in a land of liberty and equal laws, an estate of inesti-